



## MONTEREY COUNTY

# LABOR NEWS



VOL. VI—NUMBER 30

### ALONG CANNERY ROW

(AFL Fish Cannery Workers)

After long deliberations, the state railroad commission has finally given its ruling on the East Monterey bus line—with the B.R.T. getting the decision and given 60 days to start an improved service.

The union, with many members living in this area, is interested greatly in the bus transportation and was glad to know of the decision.

It was announced that the B.R.T. would run busses every 40 minutes, from 6 a.m. to midnight, to the East Monterey district. The fare from East Monterey to Cannery Row, with the transfer privilege, is 15 cents, where it was 20 cents under the old bus line with the change to the B.R.T.

Saving of nickel per ride, ten cents per day, for cannery workers on their transportation to work means much to the union and to officials and is another progressive step.

During the light of the moon, the end of next week, fishermen are expected to go after squid and at least one plant, Sea Pride, is waiting the catch to start its summer operations. Good luck, boys.

**Joe Perry and Louis Martin, our delegates to the Seafarers International Union convention at New Orleans, should be busy as bees by now protecting the interests of the union here.**

Fred Zohner, who was injured in a fall at the Hovden reduction plant, is home again after a spell in the hospital.

Peter Callahan, who seriously injured his leg in an accident at Oxnard plant, isn't improving very fast, we hear. Best wishes to him.

Sister Burns is ill and the union hopes for speedy recovery. She has been ill for some time.

Next meeting will be after Lou Martin returns from New Orleans, probably late in April—you'll hear all about the convention then.

Wish I were in New Orleans, too—  
THE CAN OPENER.

### THE PLUMBER TALKS

Plumbers Union 503  
Salinas, Calif.

One of our plumber members, son of Russell Scott, was killed in action in the South Pacific recently. Word was received last Sunday of his death. The local extends sympathy to Brother Scott.

Phil Prader is going into the Navy—he was to enter the service last week-end.

Freddie Hull, expert jobber of A.D.H. Company, is recovering nicely from a recent appendectomy.

Shorty Goodson, from Salinas Commercial, is convalescing in the Park Lane Hospital, from an operation which was necessary after an injury on the job.

Local 503 needs more plumbers and needs them badly. Anyone having any union plumbers in their back pocket, please send them to us.

Business Agent Louis Jenkins is on the mend again and the union is glad to hear he's recovering from his long siege.

—THE TOOL CARRIER.

**Picket Line Will Be Used Against Solons Who Begin Filibuster**

New York City  
When the clique of southern senators begin their promised filibuster against the poll tax repeal bill (HR. 7), a picket line will be thrown around the capitol area in Washington by organizations in the United Committee against the Poll Tax Filibuster, Chairman J. Holmes Smith said.

"We are out to recruit enough men and women, Negro and white, to keep up a continuous, disciplined and peaceful demonstration as long as the filibuster continues," Smith declared. "As long as they keep talking for American fascism we shall keep walking for American democracy. We are determined to make our protest as strong as the law permits."

### Maintenance of Membership Is Won by Worker

Peoria, Illinois  
United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers won maintenance of membership and checkoff for 14,000 Caterpillar Tractor Co. workers in Peoria under a Regional War Labor Order. The union was commanded for preventing work stoppages and for its democratic constitution.

### Dick Werner Defends Labor In Letter Here

Lieut. Col. Richard J. ("Dick") Werner, well known here for his activity at the Salinas evening school and for civic leadership, defends Labor in a letter he wrote here recently, a letter reprinted in part herewith.

The letter, to Randolph Fenchel, president of Laborers Union 272, tells of Werner's close calls as an officer with the American forces in Italy, and then continues:

"You needn't tell me anything about American labor. All I have to do is to look at the different world products that are around here and about the most dependable things in this country are those made by American Labor."

"I know that if it is American made it is dependable. Food, clothes, machines, guns, or ammunition. They haven't failed me yet."

### Labor Temple Remodeling Nearly Done

Remodeling of the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street, Salinas, was virtually completed this week with final touches being put to the job.

With the work completed, office space for Laborers 272 and for Plumbers 503 is increased, a major hall to seat some 90 or 100 persons is ready, and a smaller executive board meeting room, seating about 20, is available.

The rear buildings are being fixed up also. The building occupied by Painters 1104, now moved to Teamsters Hall, has had siding put all around the outside to keep it warmer. The rear building will become a card room again, with new paint. The living quarters will be made usable for a janitor.

When completed the main hall will be a long room, lined with benches, walls of simulated knotty pine, soundproofed ceiling, good lighting fixtures, linoleum flooring, and a snappy paint job.

### Voters League Needs Workers; Unions Asked To Send Three

The Monterey County Voters League, which is working to elect Congressman George E. Outland and elect pro-labor candidates in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, rates of pay, hours of employment or conditions of work.

This section is self-executing and shall supersede all provisions in conflict therewith; legislation may be enacted to facilitate its operation but no law shall limit or restrict the provisions hereof.

Organized Labor will find itself with a liberal President who is condemned constantly by a reactionary Congress which will seek to hamstring labor, if some action is not taken at once.

Air Bases Win Appropriations, Work Continues

An appropriation of \$1,100,000 was made by the government recently for the Watsonville Naval Auxiliary air station, and the building program is continuing, union officials report.

The air fields for the Navy at Monterey and at Hollister were awarded appropriations of \$500,000 each, and a \$200,000 allotment recently for the training program is being utilized, it was stated.

New hangars, air strips and other construction are the major construction projects.

At Watsonville, James T. Main, business agent for building trades, reports all craftsmen busy and a need for additional carpenters.

At Salinas, Business Agent J. B. McGinley of Laborers 272, reports all men employed and lists several additional jobs in his area, including Mexican labor camps at Hollister, repair to the Meyers Ice Co. shed in Salinas which was damaged by fire, and other construction work of minor nature.

### Plenty of Cabbage

There certainly won't be a shortage of cabbage this year. The winter's crop was 800,000 tons, largest ever raised in the U.S. and 100% more than the average crop for the last 10 years. Part will be dried and sent overseas, part will be made into sauerkraut and the rest may be sold unprocessed to civilians.

### V-Mail Female



Because she has written more V-mail letters to servicemen than any other Hollywood actress, Ann Savage of Screen Actors Guild (AFL) is the postal clerks' favorite gal. (Federated Pictures)

### Green Refuses To Share Meet With CIO Unit

Washington, D.C.  
AFL President William Green, acting on the advice of the executive council, told President Roosevelt the AFL refuses to share representation with the CIO at the April 20 meeting of the International Labor Organization in Philadelphia.

Green's statement came a week after his meeting with the President and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins when she was asked by Roosevelt if the AFL would agree to inclusion of a CIO representative in the American delegation to the ILO conference.

Pointing out that the basis of representation at ILO meetings provided for one labor delegate from the most representative labor organization, Green said:

#### OPPOSES DIVIDED VOTE

"To divide the one vote between two labor organizations, such as the AFL and the CIO, might mean conflict and disagreement. The one group might cast one-half a vote in favor of and the other group one-half a vote in opposition to some vital proposal submitted for determination. Such an outcome would cause disunity and discord."

Precedent for the half-vote method was set at an unofficial ILO meeting in Havana in 1939 when an AFL and CIO delegate both attended, sharing one vote.

Green declared the AFL "is still the most representative labor organization in the United States." He credited the late Samuel Gompers with inspiring the creation of the ILO and said "in the light of all this historic service rendered by the AFL" the AFL could not be expected to share representation in an ILO conference with some other labor organization.

### UNION SCORES LABOR POLICY OF PORT HEAD

New York City  
Intimidation of employees, suppression of union literature and refusal to meet with and recognize the union—violations of the Wagner Act—were charged to the New York Port of Embarkation by Local 23, Federal Workers.

Charges, which also include refusal to allow the union to participate in wage hearings for port employees, will be carried to the War Department by the national office of the union, Local Organizer Percy Zagorin said.

Responsibility for the vicious anti-labor policy in New York, the union said, belongs to the industrial relations officer, Lieut. Col. A. V. Cherbonnier who, before going into the army, was an attorney for some of the most outstanding anti-labor corporations in the country.

One week's retroactive pay benefits for each day they participated in the San Francisco butchers' work stoppage last December was denied the strikers in a Regional War Labor Board decision announced recently.

The denial on the basis of RWLB information, will apply to 114 members of Local 508, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America (AFL) who left their jobs in six packing houses for varying lengths of time between December 20th and January 8th.

The Regional War Labor Board's decision, embodied in an authorization issued upon a joint company-union petition for wage adjustments based on "effective prosecution of the war," grants a 6-cent hourly increase to non-striking members of the union in 23 plants, retroactive to May 1, 1942.

This was the sum agreed upon by the companies and the union.

### Seek Unity on Foreign Policy

Bakersfield, California

The Kern County Labor Council

last week officially got into the local congressional race by endorsing the candidacy of Victor Bowker, progressive young orange-grower from Porterville, against the incumbent, Alfred J. Elliott of Tulare—known as "I hate labor" Elliott. Elliott has a putrid voting record, so far as labor and liberals are concerned.

Only one union had a report this week—BARBERS 827 reported one initiation, donation of \$10 to the Red Cross, donation of \$5 for purchase of cigarettes for servicemen, and vote of \$1 per member for the Voters League.

Hiram W. Johnson, U.S. senator, wrote the labor council in regards to soldier vote legislation, saying little except for giving detailed numbers of the bills.

The labor council at Salinas voted to give old seats from their occupancy at the Labor Temple to the Youth Center Canteen for use by the teen-agers in their program.

Sen. Elbert D. Thomas (D, Utah), right, and Sen.

Warren R. Austin (R, Vt.), left, are heading a movement to develop national unity toward postwar international policies. (Federated Pictures)

### RETROACTIVE PAY DENIED BUTCHERS OF BAY REGION

San Francisco, Calif.

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### Electricians Favor Co-operation With 'Pre-Fab' Structure

Chicago, Illinois

Union electricians are willing to work with syndicates manufacturing and putting up prefabricated housing, Research Director M. H. Hedges of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers told the national housing conference, meeting in Chicago.

Craft divisions in the building trades will form no insuperable barrier to assembling such housing, Hedges said, in citing building trades councils which "can function with as much unanimity as an industrial union, without loss of craft value."

The hourly scale for electrical workers employed on an annual wage basis, instead of the present job contract system, would be about 25% less than at present, Hedges estimated. Annual income would be greater because of steadier employment.

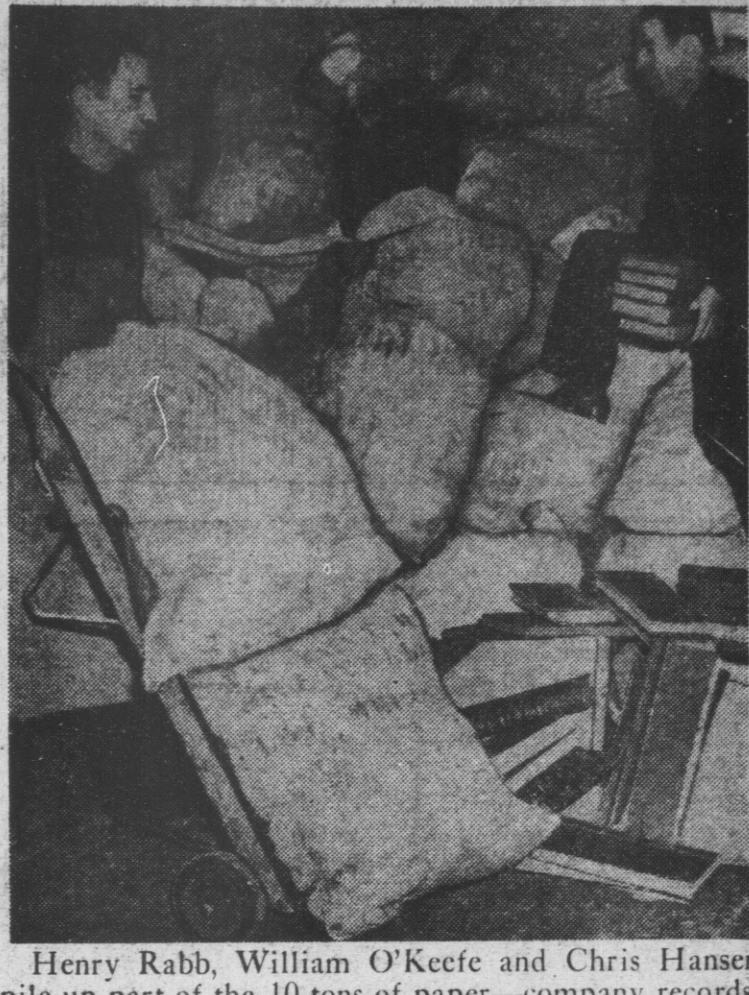
### Conscription of Labor Tightened By Jap Fascists

The Japanese have been compelled not only to extend the age limits for industrial conscription but also to tighten the already severe police control of labor. Under the name of "Patriotic Labor Associations," there has been set up a huge supervisory labor police force of 55,000 to engage in espionage and similar labor-hounding activity.

All Japanese males between 12 and 60 and unmarried females between 12 and 40 are now subject to labor conscription.

This compares with Nazi Germany—now also facing a desperate manpower crisis—where there is compulsory national labor service for men 16-65 and women 17-45.

### Foaming Against Axis



Henry Rabb, William O'Keefe and Chris Hansen pile up part of the 10 tons of paper—company records, old accounting sheets, outdated checkbooks—salvaged from Trommer Bremer files and turned over to the New York CVDO. Trommer's is under contract to United Brewery Workers (unaffiliated). (Federal Pictures)

### To Vote May 16—NEXT THURSDAY LAST DAY FOR REGISTRATION!

Unions—you have less than a week to get your members registered in time to be able to vote in the combined presidential and state primary which the Legislature recently moved up to May 16!

Late reports indicate that the entire registration campaign in California is lagging badly, with totals still far below those of 1940. This is a danger signal, for it means that a large part (possibly 50%) of the union membership in this state is still not registered. During the next six days all unions should register a SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS. Getting the right kind of men in Congress and the State Legislature to protect Labor's gains is the most important task ahead of us this year. Labor is being attacked by powerful groups from all sides. We have had a taste of what a reactionary Congress can do. Unless a large part of the union vote gets to the polls this year, the next Congress will hang up a record for labor-smashing. And if we don't get our vote out at the primary, we can't get progressive candidates into the final election.

So redouble your registration efforts this week. Get your registrars at your meetings and headquarters. Appoint telephone committees to check your membership. When members come to pay their dues, check them at once on registration—and ask if their wives, husbands, sons, daughters, fathers and mothers are registered.

Make the next six days a whirlwind drive!

### Catholic Union Slams Tribune For 'Smearing'

Chicago, Illinois

A case study in union-smearing from the columns of The Chicago Tribune is given by Work, organ of the Catholic Labor Alliance. The Catholic paper analyzed five lies in one Tribune story about the United Steelworkers local in the Carnegie-Illinois plant on Chicago's south side.

### Negro Workers Given Support on Housing

South Bend, Indiana

This city, seat of Studebaker Corp. and other war plants, put its OK on emergency housing for Negro workers when the Congress for Community Action, comprising 140 organizations, went on record for a 150-unit project. Pres. Roy L. Larson of the South Bend Industrial Union Council sponsored the project.

### German Victory—Nazi Version

A sardonic account of Germany's military "success" was contained in a letter sent secretly by a German to friends in Holland and reprinted in a Dutch underground paper, according to the Netherlands News Agency.

"We are conquering backwards, and the Russians, panic-stricken, follow us," the letter said. "We Germans are enticing the Russians and their leader, Stalin, from Russia to Berlin. In this manner we are deceiving them because they will discover Berlin gone. Thus we are beating the Russian army."

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## THE WAR—AND AFTER

Concensus of opinion of statesmen and professional political forecasters seems to be:

There is no such thing as the "unconditional surrender" of an entire nation. Nations must have terms and favorable arrangements. (Germany surrendered on Wilson's Fourteen Points. They were not observed.)

Russia will dictate terms in her western border territories. England will agree. The United States is inclined to be non-committal. Russia's terms will be moderate with conditions favorable to the working people.

England is doubtful of the stability of the United States, both politically and financially. England fears that the United States will duplicate its experience after the First World War and throw all the world, except Russia, into panic or "depression."

Russia's growing power, free from debt and with full employment after the war, looks threatening to England, and many of her leaders want a strong Germany to emerge from this war. Germany may choose to surrender with its army practically intact. England may agree as a defense against Russia (forced by recurring American "isolationism" to take refuge again in the old continental "balance of power" tactic.)

England hopes that China and the United States will force the Japanese to give up all southeast Asia and the Indies to their former masters. So it is quite likely that the "balance of power" doctrine will enter into the peace planning.

The United States cannot make definite promises because of the uncertainties of the elections coming on. Roosevelt cannot help much in solving world problems unless re-elected—and with a congress that will co-operate. According to the Constitution, treaties become the supreme law of the land only with the "advice and consent of the Senate."

There is no prospect for permanent world peace unless the United States, Great Britain and Russia enter into permanent mutual assistance pact, and also agree to pool their armaments to halt aggression. Unless the agreements at Moscow and Teheran are extended and reinforced by the American Congress and the British Parliament, collective security will again go a-begging and the seeds of World War No. 3 will already have been sown. This is not a pleasant picture, but it would be criminal to ignore facts when the lives and happiness of our children are at stake.

## HOW NOT TO WIN A WAR

Powerful daily newspapers, whose circulation runs into the millions, are constantly (1) knocking the Russians who are our allies, (2) praising the Finns who are allies of Hitler and who have helped Hitler sink American ships, (3) knocking the English who are our allies. All this is supposed to constitute "freedom of the press." But it is the kind of "freedom" that preceded the downfall of the Spanish Republic and the collapse of France. The American people are going into debt for hundreds of billions of dollars and are giving the lives of a host of their sons to get this war over with. And right in the middle of its most crucial phase, these publishers are busily engaged in promoting suspicion and distrust. Technically, according to the Attorney-General, this is not treason, but these publishers are doing a thousand times more damage to the united war effort than all the Pelleys, Winrods, Dillings, Nobles put together. They are sabotaging the war effort and, unless the American people are on their guard, they will sabotage the peace—leaving our children another legacy of blood and tears. Henry Wallace, in his recent speech denouncing Americans can fascists, did not name names, but if he had he could well have headed the list with those of certain publishers in this country who seem devoid of any sense of social responsibility.

## IT'S AN IDEA!

If a very sly sort of politician wanted to create the impression that a candidate is a wizard of knowledge, perspicacity, wit and cerebral incisiveness, he probably would manage to put him on an "information" program, and give him an advance squint at the questions.

## OIL ON TROUBLED WATERS

If Great Britain, Russia and the United States control the oil of the world, and choose to withhold oil from would-be aggressor nations, that might be a cheap preventive.

Secretary Ikes has offered as a reason for building the Arabian pipeline: "It might be extremely valuable in future wars."

The first world war, remember, was "a war to end all war." But, apparently, this war is a war to prepare for another war!

## Farm Block Scored For Encouragement Of Farm Tenancy

Fort Worth, Texas

Charging that the farm bloc is trying to increase share-cropping and farm tenancy and bring American agriculture completely under the control of large landowners, National Organization Supervisor Aubrey Williams of the National Farmers Union told a meeting of farmers here that the only hope for survival of the "little man" on the land is organization and "a frank and open alliance with organized labor."

So-called farm bloc leaders in Washington have shelved the war and are engaged in a struggle to make over American agriculture on the pattern of American industry," Williams said. "This struggle poses the main issue within agriculture in 1944.

"Do we favor an American agriculture built around the family-type farm as the basic unit, or do we favor an American agriculture built around large landowners who operate chain farming, with tenancy, sharecropping and farm laborers?"

If the small farmer is to survive, he said, he must organize and join with labor to preserve subsidies, parity prices, crop loans, price control and agricultural aids.

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## Grade Labeling

The Saturday Evening Post, the Hearst papers and many big advertisers say that American industry and the American way of life would be threatened if products were grade labeled to show their true quality, CU observes in answering an attack on grade labeling which appeared in a recent issue of The Saturday Evening Post.

Big advertisers fall back on this kind of flag waving because they can't afford to discuss the real issues in the fight for grade labeling, Consumers Union says. Here are some of the facts which papers like the Saturday Evening Post say:

1. Brand names are no guarantee of quality. Advertisers tell us that we can depend on brand name.

But thousands of tests by CU have shown that brand names are wholly unreliable. In CU's unbiased tests of towels and of men's shirts, for example, the most advertised brands were below average in quality. In CU's tests of men's shoes, advertised brands got both good and bad scores. In tests of canned goods carried on CU by government graders, the Big Three, Del Monte, Libby and Heinz, got more B and C scores than they did A scores.

2. Grades are used in business transactions. Businessmen want to know what they're buying.

The very same product which comes to you marked "Super-Delicious" may have been described as "Grade C" on the wholesalers' invoice.

3. Grade labeling would result in higher quality goods. Advertisers now have little incentive to improve the quality of their products.

It's simpler to invent new advertising slogans. If the quality were shown on the can, the manufacturer would have a real incentive to improve it.

4. Grade labeling would not end brand labeling or advertising.

In Canada, which has had grade labeling for years, both are still going strong.

5. Grade labeling is good American.

Anything which promotes honesty, fair dealing and improved living standards is good American.

Anything which promotes fair competition and restrains monopoly is good American. Grade labeling does these things.

## Itzy-Goo!

Permission to resume manufacturing baby rattles and teething rings from plastics was granted by W.P.B.

## THE MARCH OF LABOR

BRAZILIAN LABOR LAWS  
DO NOT PERMIT THE  
ARBITRARY DISMISSAL  
OF ANY EMPLOYEE WITH-  
OUT PAYMENT BASED  
ON SERVICE AND SALARY.



\* FIRST SIX MONTHS

IN PORTLAND, ORE.,  
SERVICEMEN HAD NO  
SHOWER IN THE RED  
CROSS CANTEEN AT  
THE UNION STATION  
UNTIL MEMBERS  
OF LOCAL 255,  
UNITED UNION OF  
PLUMBERS &  
STEAMFITTERS  
CAME TO THE  
RESCUE. NOW  
THERE ARE TWELVE  
SHOWERS.

EVERY PURCHASE OF  
UNION-LABEL GOODS  
HELPS ALL OF LABOR.  
THIS IS THE UNION  
LABEL TO LOOK FOR  
WHEN BUYING HATS.



BOOKS

## YOUR DOLLAR

By CONSUMERS UNION

Work Shirts

"Almost everything that could be wrong was wrong," Consumers Union reports after testing 26 brands of work shirts. Though these shirts—the uniform of America's production army—have to take more strain than dress shirts, many are skimped in length, across the chest and at the yoke and armholes.

Price control has not kept work shirts from going up 12 per cent in price since the summer of 1942, nor has OPA prevented the steady worsening of quality, which CU now estimates is 20 per cent lower than in 1942.

Look for a "sanforized" label or other written guarantee against shrinkage when you buy, CU advises. But in addition, try the shirt on and make sure it is not uncomfortably skimped. Examine carefully for well made buttonholes, secure seams and bartacking at points of strain.

The 26 brands are rated in the current issue of Consumer Reports. Among the best, in order of quality, were: Super Pioneer Cat. No. 3045 (Montgomery Ward) \$1.15 plus postage, Homesteader Cat. No. 318C (Montgomery Ward) \$.85 plus postage, Lee \$1.55, Uncle Sam \$1.38, Osh Kosh B'Gosh \$1.39, Sturdy Oak Cat. No. 645 (Sears Roebuck) 89¢ plus postage, Par-Val (W. T. Grant Stores) \$1.

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It's told in a clear-cut style and much of the Indian custom description is described as it would be seen by a 14-year-old, as South Boy.

The book is for quick reading and deserves to be one of the best sellers.

Author McNichols was raised on Indian reservations and his father was

special agent for the U. S.

Dept. of the Interior. He is a graduate of Stanford University, was an actor and later a writer for motion pictures, and has written many magazine stories and articles,

many dealing with Indian life and customs. "Crazy Weather" is his first novel. (W. B. P.)

THE AUTHOR BOOK, Revised edition, prepared and published by The Macmillan Company, New York City, 102 p., inc. glossary, \$1.50.

Every person who writes anything for publication, and/or who wishes to prepare and submit manuscript to a publisher, should have a manual and Macmillan's new "TIE AUTHOR'S BOOK" recommended as an excellent style book for the writer.

The Macmillan Company admits that the book was composed originally for convenience of its own authors, but the book has been revised and expanded to appeal to all persons in the writing fraternity.

Following a short history of the Macmillan Company itself, the book goes into detail on such subjects as punctuation, capitalization, italics, spelling, abbreviations, numerals, typing the manuscript, checking proofs, etc. A glossary of technical terms, familiar as a rule only to writers, newspapermen, proof-readers and typesetters is of utmost value.

—W. B. PEDIGO.

CARTRIDGE CASE LAW, by C. N. Nye, published by The Macmillan Company, 128 p., \$1.75.

For lovers of the Western story,

Nelson C. Nye's newest, "CARTRIDGE-CASE LAW" offers all

the mystery, quick shooting,

intrigue, and drama of the best of

the "hoss operas."

In "Cartridge-Case Law," Flash

Marlatt, deputy marshal, is accused

of murder of the marshal. He is

forced to flee but returns to solve

the crime and expose the real killer.

For the romance angle, there is

the story of Dora James, daughter

of the country's cow baron, who

group by the typos and mailers.

Detroit Credit Union Proves Big Success For AFL-CIO Unions

Detroit, Michigan

The Detroit Newspaper Industrial Credit Union, with officers from three camps of labor, has paid \$40,155.38 to its members in dividends since 1936 and saved them thousands additional in low interest on loans, Treas. Roy C. Marshall reports.

The AFL is represented among the officers by members from

pressmen, stereotypers and photoengravers; the CIO by the newspaper guild, and the unaffiliated

group by the typos and mailers.

A USEFUL CLIPPING

"What are you clipping from the paper?"

"An article about a man divorcing his wife because she went through his pockets."

"And what are you going to do with the clipping?"

"Put it in my pants pocket with my money."

TROUBLESON KINFOLKS

Attorney "asked" about divorce

proceedings: "Now, how long have your relations been unpleasant?"

Mrs. Petunia Jackson: "Mah rel-

ations? Why, dey is always been

as nice as pie. It's his kinfolks

whut's causin' so much trouble."

NOW YOU'VE DONE IT!

The old family physician being

## Barber and the Butcher United Election Drive Launched For Maryland

Baltimore, Maryland

"Five pounds of steak," I told the clerk. He didn't bat an eye. "And trim off the skin and bone, or else I will not buy." I'll take three pounds of butter, the best that's in your store; I also want some chickens—just make it three or four."

He weighed them, smiled, and asked me: "Will that be all today?" I didn't have my ration books, but he said: "That's OK."

"Your bill be one dollar, sir come again," he said. I paid, and left the butcher shop—and fell right out of bed!

United labor political action in Maryland was proposed in a joint plan made public by the Maryland CIO, Brotherhood of Railway Clerks (AFL), Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen (both unaffiliated).

Asserting that "organized labor must unite, working as a unit and operating out of a single office," they proposed statewide precinct and ward organization for political action in which "all of labor and the people generally would make politics the property of the people rather than the private domain of a few self-seekers."

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CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec., Louie Grasso, 18 W. St., Salinas; Pres., Ed Holstein; Bus. Agrt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOURNEYMAN BARBERS 827—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., Teamsters Hall; Pres., F. M. Scott, 41 Abbott St.; Sec., Wm. G. Kenyon, 141 Main St.; office phone 7787, Home phone 8539.

BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL No. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Teamsters Hall. Karl Hess, Sec. and Bus. Agent, Eddie Rose, President.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—Pres., Bert Davi; Vice Pres., Bill Steinmueller; Fin. Sec., Harry Boch; Rec. Sec., Jim Errington; (Earl Moorhead, Exec. Sec. office phone San Jose, Columbia 2132).

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Arunday night at 7:30, Carpenters Hall, North Main St. Pres., Guy Paulson; Vice Pres., Amos Schoolfield; Sec., H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas., R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agrt., L. E. Koch, home phone 6868; Office 422 N. Main St., Phone 5721, hours 7:30-8; 12:30-1:30; 4:30-5:30.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednesday each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wednesdays. Pres., Mrs. Grace Logue; Fin. Sec., Mrs. Bertha Thurman; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Blanche Van Emom.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m. at Teamsters Hall. Pres., Allen Meek; Bus. Agent, Helen Norman, office at Teamsters Hall.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, Local Union 243—Meets the first Friday in each Month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. at 8:00 p.m. C. B. Phillips, Business Manager, Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St. E. W. Billso Pres.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forrester's Hall, 373 Main Street, R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 523 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agrt., office at rear of Labor Temple.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 1411 Main St., office phone 7787, Home phone 8539; Pres., F. H. L. Sprague, ph. 3863.

OPERATING ENGINEERS 165—Meets first Thursday at 462-A Main St., Watsonville, at 8 p.m. President, C. R. Ingersoll, Route 5, Box 267, Watsonville. Secretary, Harry Voshburg, 404 California St., Salinas. Phone Salinas 4972. (Office address and phone same).

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION NO. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodet Cafeteria; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; Pres. Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p.m. Teamsters Hall. Pres., Donald McBeth; Rec. and Fin. Sec., D. H. Hartman, 614 May Ave., Salinas; office at Teamsters Hall, phone 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Pres., Al Avery; Rec. Sec., Phil Prater; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agrt., Louis Jenkins, office at Labor Temple. (Exec. Bd., meets each Tuesday night at Labor Temple.)

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1046: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towt St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 2944, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, Pres., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Mike Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Alsop, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES—Meets on call at Labor Temple; H. E. Lyons, pres., 15 West St.; H. V. Rook, 1413 Wren St., secretary.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Secy., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., L. R. (Red) Carey secretary, Teamsters Hall, Salinas, phone 7500.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543—C. R. McCloskey, Salinas, Pres. A. C. Davis, Sec-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Meets last Sunday, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATERPROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 3rd Friday, 8:30 a.m., Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Lloyd Lovett, 131 So. Branciforte, Santa Cruz; Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas, Ph. 9668.

WAREHOUSE EMPLOYEES UNION, LOCAL 890—Meets first Tuesday night, Teamsters Hall; office at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., Phone 4893; Pres., Chas. Ramsey; Rec. Sec., Ray Ulbrick; Sec. Treas. and Bus. Rep., Peter A. Andrade.

**Doctor Threat Scoffed at By Labor Groups**

Detroit, Michigan  
The threat of a sitdown strike by doctors if the Wagner - Murray - Dingell social security bill with its health insurance feature is passed was held up to scorn at a symposium on the measure sponsored by the United Auto Workers in the Book Cadillac Hotel.

The room could hold only 1800 people and 1000 were turned away. Symposium speakers included Sec. Treas. George F. Addes of the union, Sen. James E. Murray of Montana, Director Henry E. Sigerist of the Johns Hopkins University Institute of the History of Medicine, and Past Pres. Gustave L. McClellan of the Wayne County (Detroit) Medical Society, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the union presided.

**DOCTOR SIT-DOWN?**

Addes revealed the strike threat by the doctors in the form of an unsolicited letter to him from Dr. Norman C. Hamilton of a Detroit suburb, who had written:

"What are you going to use for physicians if the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill becomes law? Also, do you know that the reputable men of medicine, not only in Wayne county but in all counties of the USA will cease practicing medicine and go into some other lines of endeavor?"

Other doctors and at least one county medical society have already publicly taken the same position. Addes declared as he replied to Dr. Hamilton and his kin:

**CANT SCARE LABOR**

"Dr. Hamilton and others like him now threaten to use the weapon of medical monopoly against us if we are successful in extending the old-age insurance law; if we federalize our unemployment compensation system, if we provide benefits for disability arising out of illness or injury, if we adopt a health insurance program."

"Your threats will not deter us in the slightest from pursuing the course we have set for ourselves. Suffering and death are not unknown to us, nor to those who are fighting and dying in this war of liberation. Freedom from want and freedom from fear are within the reach of our generation, and too many have sacrificed too much for us to hesitate in the face of your threats to achieve the fruits of our struggle."

**Congress Gorges Itself, Denies Food to Kiddies**

Washington, D. C.—Congress, which has its own subsidized restaurants, puts its foot down on helping to provide lunches for undernourished school children in rural areas.

On a 136 to 54 vote the house recently voted against appropriating \$50 million for federal participation in locally sponsored school lunch programs despite warnings from liberal congressmen that they were menacing the health of the nation's children.

During the two hours of heated debate preceding the vote, anti-administration forces dragged out their favorite argument that the people have grown wealthy from the war and no longer require any government aid.

Rep. Adolph Sabath (D. Ill.), dean of the house, described the Republicans' opposition to the lunch program as "amazing."

**America Thinks Uncle Sam Must Watch Things Even After War**

Denver, Colorado  
Only 15 per cent of Americans believe that there should be less government supervision of public utilities after the war than there was before, a poll conducted by the National Opinion Research Center, University of Denver, disclosed.

More than 1/4 think there should be more supervision and 30 per cent were for keeping it as is, the center said. In addition, 19 per cent of those polled said they were undecided and 2 per cent said "It depends."

**Like Some Bosses!**

An elderly attorney was giving advice to a young lawyer just about to handle his first case:

"If you are weak on facts, argue the law; if you are weak on the law, argue the facts—but if you are weak on both the law and the facts, then there is nothing left to do but to abuse the opposing attorney!"

Maybe the employers who abuse the laboring man or the union officials heard the elderly attorney's sage advice!

**WORKER TO FIGHTING SOLDIER...**

This cartoon shows how a worker is turned into a fighting soldier. Pre-induction informational meetings, sponsored by local Selective Service officials with the cooperation of Office of Civilian Defense, give men a preview of army life. (Federated Pictures)

**FEDERATION FIGHTS THREAT TO FUNDS FOR STATE JOBLESS**

(CFLNL) San Francisco, Calif.

The Department of Employment has just reported that approximately 16,000 employers in California are obtaining reductions in their contribution rates to the Unemployment Insurance Fund this year. T. H. Mugford, Chief of the Division of Accounts and Tax Collections of the California Department of Employment, has announced that the employers' contribution rate for the year 1944, which will represent this reduction, is being mailed to the employers.

The Department also reported that approximately 52,000 employers are contributing to the Fund at the present time; the 16,000 who will obtain the reduced rates represent roughly 31 percent of the total contributing employers. The Department has estimated that on the basis of 1943 payrolls and contributions, this reduction will amount to a \$22,000,000 loss to the Fund.

The California State Federation of Labor has constantly pointed out the danger of the merit rating system, which makes possible such reductions in the payments of the employers to the Fund, and has maintained that if this merit system is permitted to continue, the very existence of the Fund is jeopardized.

At the present time the reduced rate to the employers is obtained through maintenance of reserve accounts with the Department in comparison with total payrolls. The lowest reserve on which an employer may obtain a reduced rate is from 7/4 to 9 per cent of the average of his payroll. Reduced rates vary from 2.5 to 1 percent of the total payroll.

California remains one of the few states where the wage earners still contribute to the Fund. Contributions of the wage earners never vary as long as they are employed. In recent months and in spite of the great industrial activity due to the war, readjustments have been made necessary and a number of employees have found themselves out of work and faced with the need of searching for new employment. A great many of the numerous claimants requesting unemployment benefits from the Commission have had their appeals denied by the Employment Commission on grounds that were not in keeping with the law.

This matter was reported upon at the last meeting of the Executive Council, and the trend that is being followed by the Employment Commission is being viewed with considerable alarm as far as labor is concerned. The Federation is devoting a great amount of attention to this entire problem. In view of the complex nature of the whole, unemployment policy now in effect, as well as that which can be anticipated in the future, the Federation has found it necessary to employ Attorney Charles P. Scully to study this whole matter.

Mr. Scully will analyze the problem objectively for the purpose of making available information and data that would benefit the Fund and its administration.

**'Cartel System' Main Cause of This War, and May Be Cause of Next One; Up to People to Control Monopolies**

By "OBSERVER"

The so-called "cartel system"—in short, a combination of combines—is more responsible for this war than any individual or political party.

German industry, thoroughly integrated, still did not have the power, the wealth, the materials, the financial credit, necessary to wage a world war with any chance of success. Bankers and industrialists of England, France, Italy, Spain and, to a lesser degree, the United States, joined the German system for control of Europe. England, France and the United States poured money in billions into Germany, helping to build and consolidate her industrial and war machine.

When ready, the Germans proceeded to conquer and appropriate all that they failed to get by bargaining.

When Germany gives up, what is to become of the giant organizations they built? The captive nations are turning their raw materials into parts of manufactured articles. These parts go to German factories for assembly. This makes it impossible for a captive nation to rear or ever to compete with Germany in the sale of finished products.

The British and American advocates of government by big business want the present German industrial system taken over by an American-British organization.

Great world problem still remains: Will the people run government and control business, or will business run government and control the people?

**This Question of Private Property**

Probably the greatest hatred of the Soviets has been engendered by their "socialization" of private property. Private property—that type of property used by the owner, such as homes, furniture, automobiles, tools used by the owners, any property not used in such a way as to profit by the labor of others—is permitted and even encouraged.

But are we in the United States entirely free from the "crime" of expropriating private property? Nearly every state has a graduated inheritance tax. This takes property, or its value, for public use. (Of course, if you are in hell you can't use it.) The graduated income tax this year will take from those with an annual income of a million dollars more than their income. If sickness, crop failures, unemployment, fire, accident or bankruptcy prevents the payment of taxes, the state takes over the property. Changes in laws destroy values in property. (The prohibition law caused terrific loss of property values.)

Sometimes we get a little better perspective of what the fellow is doing in the next garden if we take time out to see what is going on in our own.

**Bowles Proves Worth of OPA In Controlling Living Costs**

Washington, D. C.

Asserting that OPA had held the line on the cost of living for the past eleven months, OPA head Chester Bowles has asked Congress to extend the price control program as it stands.

Bowles' appeal was the first major move by the administration in the pending congressional battle on price control and subsidies. The OPA chief was the first witness to appear before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee as it opened public hearings on legislation to continue for one year the life of OPA, which expires June 30.

**SUBMISSIONS PROOF**

Addressing a packed hearing room, Bowles documented his plea for continuation of OPA with a series of colored charts and posters contrasting price control in the two world wars and tracing the development of OPA. He used official government figures, based on data compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Department of Commerce.

While conceding that mistakes in administration had been made, Bowles declared